

Amusements

GAIETY THEATRE.
Under the direction of Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE. Treasurer—Mr. H. A. MUSGROVE. Doors open at 7.30. Overture at 8. Carriages at 10.15.

DO YOU KNOW?—*SIXTH WEEK*
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LAST NIGHTS—*THE PRIVATE SECRETARY*
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OH! FANCY,
OH! FANCY,
OH! FANCY,

THE HOUSE STILL CROWDED EACH EVENING,
NO DIMINUTION IN POPULARITY.

Nevertheless, this extraordinary favourite Comedy, which has been for the past 30 nights the RAGE OF SYDNEY AND BURRIS, must be withdrawn after WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, when numerous engagements will be given to 9 MORE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

But in order to allow of many who are prevented by THE THROBBED STATE OF THE THEATRE from witnessing the most brilliant Comedy ever produced in Sydney, the Managers have made arrangements to give A MATINEE PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY NEXT, AUGUST 29, Commencing at 2.30, and terminating at 4.15.

THE BOX PLAN FOR EACH NOW OPEN AT NICHOLSON'S.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING, MR. FRANK THORNTON AS THE REV. ROBERT SPALDING.

A SPECIALLY SELECTED COMEDY COMPANY.

Prices of Admission: 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s.

Tickets for all parts of the house at Green's Hotel, Box plan at Nicholson's, George-street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—*Lester and Proctor, E. H. Hiscott, THE POPULAR AND FASHIONABLE RESORT, CROWDED NIGHTLY.*

OVERJOYED AUDIENCES
OVERJOYED AUDIENCES
whose DELIGHT AND APPRECIATION ARE UNBOUND.

The most MIRTHFUL AND ENTHRALLING ENTERTAINMENT EVER PRESENTED.

BRILLIANT LEON AND CUSHMAN'S COMEDY.

in the FAMOUS HISCOCK'S FEDERAL MINIFIELD.

MONEY AGAIN TAKEN AT DOORS.

Tremendous success of LEON and CUSHMAN'S VAUDEVILLE.

5 MORE REPRESENTATIONS ONLY.

THE ONLY LION, after his severe indisposition.

Prices: Reserve, 1s.; Box, 2s.; Stalls, 3s.; Parquette, 3s.; Gallery, 1s.; Front orchestra, 4s.; Stalls, 5s.; whatever you require. Ladies' Cloakroom, with attendant, and large staff of respectable ushers. Box Plan at Paling's Music Warehouse.

Carrington at 10.15.

THE ALHAMBRA, MUSIC HALL, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.

Lessee and Director—Mr. Frank Smith.

CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES IMMENSE SUCCESS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. HART and Miss LOURA HART.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING.

The Famous Comedians DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

Mr. EDWARD LAWRENCE Mr. HART

Miss KATE LACEY Mr. HART

Miss STRICKLAND Miss LOURA HART.

INCIDENTAL MOREAUX. Mr. and Mrs. Hart

Dress—“The Red Monomony” is “Cousy” with song—“Ha! Ha!”

“Haunting Song”—Over Hedge and Ditch We Go.

Imperations—“The German Bananister,” with Clarions solo.

National Minstrels—“The Middy,” with Scars and Horrible Character Sketch—“Jack Before the Mast.”

Grand Singers—“Emeralds” and Mandolin.

Spanish Intermezzo—“Dido,” with Mandolin.

Lin and Castanet Solo—“Mr. and Mrs. Hart

Finales—“Wedding Bells”

Particular Prices: Orchestra, 1s.; Stalls, 1s.; Balcony, 1s.; CHAR. AUSTIN, Business Manager.

A U S T R A L I A N WAX WORKS, opposite the Cathedral.

THAUMA. THAUMA. THAUMA. THAUMA. RE-ENGAGED FOR FOUR WEEKS.

Re-engaged for Four Weeks.

Re-engaged for Four Weeks,

at the AUSTRALIAN WAXWORKS, opposite the Cathedral.

Admission: 1s.; children, half-price. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

S.T. THOMAS'S CHURCH—GRAND BAZAAR, NEW MASONIC HALL, Walker-street, NORTH SHORE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, 26th, 27th, 28th August.

Evening Concerts, Punch Judy, &c., &c.

Admission: 1s.; children, half-price. Open from 3 to 6, and 7.30 to 10 p.m.

Strollers every quarter hour.

Hall five minutes' walk from Lavender Bay.

TATTERSALL'S AUGUST RACE MEETING.

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SATURDAY, 26th AUGUST, 1885.

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THE HURDLE RACE—23 Entrants.

THE TRAMWAY HANDICAP—54 Entrants.

THE SELLING RACE—31 Entrants.

THE TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES—40 Entrants.

THE LOFTUS HANDICAP—54 Entrants.

£750 ADDED MONEY.

The Right to the Entrance Gates, St. Leger Reserve, Booths, &c., will be sold by auction on Saturday, 26th instant, by Mr. Kiss, at his Bazaar, Pitt-street.

By order, JAMES PERRY, Secy. Tattersall's Club.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB, SETTLING over late NORTHERN HUNT CLUB RACES, THIS DAY, Monday, 28th instant.

By order, JAMES PERRY, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

EXTENSION TO BOURKE.

OPENING DEMONSTRATION.

The above Extension will be OPENED

BOURKE
on
THURSDAY, 3rd SEPTEMBER, 1885.

BANQUET IN THE EVENING.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1885,

RACING.

under management of Bourke Jockey Club.

£2000 ADDED MONEY.

OPENING HANDICAP, 100s.

RAILWAY HANDICAP, 200s.

Nominations close on Friday, 2nd August; weights declared noon 26th August; acceptances 8 p.m. on 2nd September.

GRAND BALL IN THE EVENING (Friday).

the Engine Shed (100 x 50 feet), being specially decorated and prepared for the occasion.

FREE RAILWAY PASSES

issued at Sydney and intermediate stations to those from Bourke to the Grand Ball, and vice versa.

Tickets for Banquet £2 each. Tickets for Hall—gentlemen, £2 2s.; ladies, 5s.

Tickets obtainable as under, viz.—

SYDNEY—At Metropolitan Hotel, Arrows Exchange Hotel, Col's Rock Hotel, Paling's, Nicholson and Co., & F. Cole's Rock Hotel, Pitt-street, and from Bourke, Bathers-Turner's Royal Hotel, Orange-Smith's Royal Hotel, Wellington—Mow's Royal Hotel, Dubbo—Arbelle's Royal Hotel, Armidale—Linton's Royal Hotel, Goulburn—Cobbs' Yorks Hotel, Bourke—L. G. Gaze, Isaac Bruce, D. Gray, and from the Secretary.

By order of the Committee, WM. FORDYCE, Secretary.

Railway Opening Demonstration.

Bourke, 7th August, 1885.

EXTENSION TO BOURKE.

OPENING DEMONSTRATION.

2nd SEPTEMBER, 1885.

BALL AND BANQUET TICKETS

(which include Free Refreshments and from Bourke), are NOW READY.

and may be obtained at Metropolitan Hotel, Arrows Exchange Hotel, Col's Rock Hotel, Pitt-street, and from Bourke, Bathers-Turner's Royal Hotel, Orange-Smith's Royal Hotel, Wellington—Mow's Royal Hotel, Dubbo—Arbelle's Royal Hotel, Armidale—Linton's Royal Hotel, Goulburn—Cobbs' Yorks Hotel, Bourke—L. G. Gaze, Isaac Bruce, D. Gray, and from the Secretary.

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By order of the Committee, WM. FORDYCE, Secretary.

Railway Opening Demonstration.

Bourke,

Exhibition Notices.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. W. GREAT METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION.
MOORE PARK.
WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY, 2nd to 9th SEPTEMBER.
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be OFFICIALLY OPENED
WEDNESDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER, at NOON,
by His Excellency LORD AUGUSTUS' LOTUS, G.C.B.,
who will attend the
by a
"GUARD OF HONOUR."

His Excellency and Suite will be received on the Ground, and
Entered to the Pavilion, by Members of the Council of the
Society, Subscribers, and Exhibitors, when the EXHIBITION
will be PRACTICALLY OPENED.

The fine BAND of the PERMANENT ARTILLERY will
attend, and will perform appropriately every DAY.

The Exhibition will comprise a really grand collection of Blood-
Trotting, Steeplechasing, Heavy and Light Draught, and Harness
Horses, Durham, Hereford, Devon, Arden, Alderney, &c., and
Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, &c., and a large collection of Dairy
Products, Fruits and Vegetables, Implements, Machinery (includ-
ing valuable new Inventions) of Colonial Manufacture,
Linen, Wool, Silk, &c., and a complete collection of Antiques and
Curiosities; also Caravans and Vehicles of every description
illustrative of the progress of Colonial skill and workman-
ship in this industry; also a good crowd of other objects of general
utility.

Will present a great variety of interesting machinery and appliances
which
WORKERS ON THE GROUND
may be mentioned Patent Gold-saving Plant, Lava's Cream
Separating Machines, &c., &c.

DAILY GRAND PARADES OF HORSES AND CATTLE
in the Rings.

STEEPLECHASES AND TROTTING CONTESTS.

Special features will be the Competition by Armed and Accoutred
Mountaineers in Uniform for valuable Trophies presented
by the Society, and the Competition for the best Trotting and
Jumping horses, the Horses' prizes, &c., &c.; also the splendid
display of American and English trotters, some of the best blood
in the breed, will be shown in the Ring.

Trotting Trophy, which has been constructed regardless of cost,
and is admitted to be the premier track in Australasia.

In addition to the Society's prizes, and "Champion Trophies,"
valued at numerous and imported Special Prizes will be
presented for vice.

JUMPING.
THE TRIBUNE HUNTER'S PLATE, value £100, with 100
guineas subscribed through the Sporting Editor.

SPECIAL CAVALRY PRIZES,
offered by
WEST CANTERBURY HORSE &
trophies valued at not less than £40.

Additional SPECIAL PRIZE offered by Mr. GURRIN, 200,
Elizabeth-street.—A set of the Rubber and Gold-mounted Trotting
Harness, for the best Colonial-bred Trotting Horse exhibited.

Trots will convey visitors to the gates, Moore Park, every few
minutes throughout each day. Price, 5d.
The Exhibition opens at 11, and closes at 5.30 each day.
Admission, Is. Children, 6d.

N.B.—Please to take right money to the turnstiles. No change
given.

P. WEBSTER, Secretary.
Offices: Tattersall's Buildings, Hunter-street, Sydney.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES;

GRAND SPRING SHOW,
MOORE PARK,
opening on 2d SEPTEMBER.

All the Stock entries are largely in excess of those of any previous Show, and include a magnificient collection of Horses—Blood-
Horse, Trotting, Hack, Draught, &c., &c.; Cattle, Sheep, Pigs,
Poultry, Dogs, &c., &c.

Members' subscriptions, £1.1s.

F. WEBSTER, Sec.

S. W. COMMISSION FOR THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, 1886.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE for all Exhibitors, except Wool,
CLOSE 1st SEPTEMBER.

Post Office, 1st Oct.

Exhibits due in Sydney End November.

Entry Forms, Address Labels, and all information obtainable
by addressing

ALEX. GUMMING, Sec.,
137, Macquarie-street.

Musical Instruments.

LIPP'S CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB
desire to call attention to their
LARGE STOCK.

H. LIPP & SON's celebrated PIANOFORTES,
direct from the makers, comprising
WALL GRANDS, LITTLE GRANDS, SALOON
GRANDS, VERN RAMPONE,

and of the
HIGHEST CLASS FINISH.

WALNUT and BLACK GOLD.

WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK
IN AUSTRALIA
of
LIPP'S PIANOS
to
SELECT FROM.

WE INVITE INSPECTION,
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Manufacturers Importers,
O'CONNELL and SPRING STREETS.

EXCELLENT WALNUT PIANOFORTE, new, price
£100, very low. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, Spring-st.

PIANOFORTE by STEPHENSON and CO., NEW
VICTORIA, BILLABONG, LAMB, Spring,
and O'Connell streets, invite the public to inspect these world-
renowned PIANOS; prices very low.

NEW PIANOFORTE (iron frame), handsome wal-
nut finish, sweet clear tone, rich sonorous bass;
price £40, very cheap.

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REVIEW.

The Congo and the Founding of its Free State: A Story of Work and Exploration. By HENRY M. STANLEY. In two volumes. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1886.

By all who are interested in books of travel, and in the exploration of new territories, these volumes will be read with a great deal of pleasure. The author is one of the best known men of his age, and that latest work of his will have the effect of enhancing the reputation he gained by his journey across the "Dark Continent," as being one of the most courageous men of this or any other age. The story of that journey, which will be well spoken of in 2000 years, has, as one of the greatest recorded feats of heroism, is familiar to everybody. In his search for the source of the Nile in 1851 Livingstone happened upon a river which was known as the Chambesi. He followed it until it reached Lake Bangwe. During the year 1868-71, he found that the river emerged from Lake Bangwe, under the native name of Luapula, and flowed northwardly into another lake, whence it issued under the name of Lualala. He last saw the river at about 1500 miles from its source. In October, 1870, Stanley and his party began their explorations at the point on the river where Livingstone had left off. They followed it down, often encountering perils and difficulties of the most formidable kind, until seven months after the commencement of their journey, and after having travelled 1600 miles on the water, and 140 miles on the land, they sighted the Atlantic, and demonstrated that the Chambesi, the Luapula, and the Congo were one and the same river. The journey well nigh proved fatal to the whole party, and Stanley especially was greatly shattered. He reached Europe in January, 1878, slowly recovering from the effects of famine and fatigue. At the Marseilles railway station, as he descended from the express just arrived from Italy, Unopposed in the very last turn I could ever apply to an African child or man in connection with the knowledge of how to travel. Apply the term if you please to yourself or a Red Indian; but it is utterly inappropriate to an African, and this is the seventeenth century's acquaintance with him. I have seen a child of eight do more tricks of trade in an hour than the greatest European trader on the Congo could do in a month. There is a little boy at Bobolo, aged six, named Lung-nji, who would make more profit out of a pound's worth of cloth than an English boy of fifteen would make out of ten pounds' worth; therefore, when I write of a Congo native, remember to associate him with an almost inconceivable amount of natural shrewdness and power of indomitable and untiring chaffier." In the matter of beads, too, some of these natives are phenomenal. A chief named Makoko, whom Stanley met, is described by him as being an old man, probably sixty, with a curied beard on his chin, which proved, when at a later period he unravelled it, to be six feet in length!

The soil on the Upper Congo is declared to be extremely fertile. The products of the territory are palms, mahogany, teak, and many other valuable timbers, fiber plants in great variety, several kinds of gums and ivory. And it is capable of producing nearly everything that is grown in tropical countries. The climate cannot be said to be dangerous, but it requires警惕. The sunshines is peculiar. "It always appears to me," remarks the author, "with all its great heat, to be a kind of superior moonlight. Once or twice in this book I write of solemn-looking hills. I can only attribute this apparent solemnity to the peculiar sunshine. It deepens the shadows, and darkens the dark-green foliage of the forest, while it imparts a wan appearance, or a cold reflection of light, to naked slopes and woodless hill-tops. Its effect is a chill austerity, indescribable solemnity, a repelling unsociability." Many directions for the preservation of health are given in the book. Spirits must be avoided at all times; and wine should never be taken in the daytime. Half-a-bottle or so may, however, be taken after sundown, and when the work of the day is done; and Stanley goes so far as to say that a moderate quantity ought to be taken them. Dieting is a nature he regards as a great mistake. Good food, and a variety of it, is, he insists, as necessary to preserve health in the climate of the Congo as in all others. The directions for preserving health, based as they are upon long experience and unusually attentive observation, ought to be studied by all whose business takes them to the northern portions of this continent or to the Polynesian Islands. If Stanley be right in the matter of the kind of drives to be worn in a tropical climate, there is hardly a missionary in the South Seas but is offending against nature in this respect, and the same may be said of the majority of the well-to-do residents in Northern Queensland.

After Stanley's return to Europe, a conference was convened by Prince Bismarck to define the position and prerogatives of the International African Association, and to consider what should be the relation of the Powers thereto. One of the results was the recognition of the Congo Free State, and of the Association as its ruler. Another result was the acquisition of considerable territory by two of the Powers. France obtained a block containing 257,000 square miles, or about the size of France and England combined; and Portugal got a territory 351,500 square miles in extent. The aggregate area of the territory in equatorial Africa unclaimed by any nation, and of that under the control of the Association, is estimated at 1,800,000 square miles. To open up all the territory to trade, Stanley urges the construction of four railways, one on the Congo, between Viva and Stanley Pool, which would provide uninterrupted communication with the heart of the continent, and the other three in the Nile, Niger, and Shari basins. The cost of these railways would be about three and a half millions, and the author goes into figures to prove that when they were completed the banks of the four rivers, if equally developed, ought to furnish a trade of £24,000,000 a year. If these facts are reliable, they afford a striking commentary on Mr. Copeland's assertion in the pamphlet he has recently published, that no new markets can be opened up to take the overproduction of the icons and machines of England and America. Whether it be considered from the geographical or commercial or ethnological or philanthropic standpoint, this story of travel on the Congo is a valuable work, and it is certain to have an influence for good, the extent of which no one can foresee.

POLICE.

Mr. T. K. Abbott, S.M., disposed of about thirty cases at the Central Police Court on Saturday. *Thomas Cross*, 56, was fined £2, for having offended against decency in Belmont Park. *Catherine Seigle*, 60, was ordered to pay £6, in default three months' imprisonment, for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and obscenity. A number of other cases were adjourned for hearing.

Mr. Johnson, S.M., presided the WATER POLICE COURT at Sandgate, *Albert Street*, 45, a labourer, was charged with, in default forty-eight hours, for drunkenness. An additional fine of £2, with the option of two months' hard labour, was inflicted on him for having "butted" Constable Beurens in the mouth with his hand. *Margaret Floyd*, 40, was fined £5, or two months, for having used indecent language while working.

At the NEWTON POLICE COURT on Saturday, 1881, the wagons had been drawn to the landing-place above the series of cataracts, and one of the largest of the steamers was floating in the river, with no rapid or impediment intervening between her snug cove and Stanley Falls, and with open navigation of 2600 miles before her. Stanley Pool was soon reached. This is a lake-like expansion of the Congo, about 250 square miles in extent. The length is 17½ miles, and the greatest breadth 16 miles. Here it may be proper to mention that the Congo is 3000 statute miles in length, is 4½ miles wide in places below the Falls, and 1000 yards wider at a distance of 1500 miles from the sea. Stanley compares it with the great rivers of the world—the Rhine, the Mississippi, the Nile, the Volga, and the Amazon—and gives it the premis position. It is from eight to 10 times broader than the Mississippi, and one and a half times longer. On the downward journey he was again stricken by fever, which necessitated his visiting Europe to recuperate. As an illustration of the effect of domestic tidiness upon the spirits, Stanley mentions that he stayed on this return journey at a station-house which was in charge of a former secretary of his. "A few yards of printed calico over the bed, a spray of snow-white sheeting over the window, a narrow fringe of crimson avelant, a cloth hanging here and there, tastefully distributed, did wonders; and so rude had my existence for the last three years been, that the effect of even this small effort noted like a tonic on my visitation." Months afterwards he was laid at a mission station on the Upper Congo, and experienced a similar delightful feeling. In this instance a lady had the management of the domestic affairs. She had a maid-servant, a cook, a housekeeper, and a nurse. Large Illustrated Circulars, containing news and price lists, will be sent free, by the American Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.—[ASRT.]

The museum of St. Petersburg has a bank-note, probably the oldest in existence. It is of the Imperial Bank of China, issued by the Chinese Government, and dates from the year 1399, before Christ. The note at a sovereign value, with compass and interest, ought to have developed into seven million dollars.

The portrait of Victor Hugo is about to be issued in Paris with the consent of his family, in the shape of a selection of striking passages illustrative of all his principal works, including his odes and ballads. The profits of the work will be devoted to the fund for erecting a national monument of the poet in Paris.

CARTON.—Legal rights are protected in every civilized country. "Carton" is the name of a paper marked "Endpaper," with which it is covered. It is made of wood-pulp, and is endorsed by 100,000 persons who are now using them on their doors. It has been sold by the trade, but by Agents alone. It will pay 100 per cent. on its cost. Price 2d and 4d. Directions in sixteen languages. Address, 10, Newgate Street, London, E.C. by J. C. Ross's patent.—[ASRT.]

LAW REPORT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—SATURDAY, AUGUST 22.
SURRENDERS.

Arthur Longe, of Homebush, builder. Liabilities, £2812 2s. 9d. Assets, £2243 3s. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

John Gibson, of Araluen, miner. Liabilities, £645. Assets, £235. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, AUGUST 24.

Prothonotary, 10.15 a.m.—*John v. Smart*, 10.30; *Wright, Head, and Co. v. Birney*, 10.30; *Cary and others v. Whitehill*, 10.30; *McKinnon, Baker, and Co. v. Borthwick and Sonner*, 11.30; *Knight*, 11.30; *Conner v. Mc Kay*, 2.30.

Probate Appeal, at 10 a.m.: *Park v. Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *V. Watson and another*, reference to Full Court by direction of His Honour the Primary Judge; *Harpur and another v. Brown*, of defendants, Stukes and Swindell; *McLean and others v. Hodges and others* (appeal); *Buckman v. Buckman*, of defendants, Jones and others; *Gibson v. Hayes*, Australian and New Caledonian Company, Limited (appeal); *Lancaster v. Korff* and others (appeal); *Wood, Langford, and others v. V. Hough*, (appeal); *Jameson and others v. Forrester*, (appeal of trustees); *Macpherson and others v. Schlesinger*, (appeal); *Ward v. Ward*, (appeal); *Forrester and others v. Forrester*, (appeal defendant Forrester).

In Equity, at 11 a.m.: *Wright v. His Honour the Primary Judge*.

Master's Office.—At 10.30 a.m.: *Conner v. Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *J. Bryson, Esq., and others v. W. H. Wilson*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Shalev v. Moore*, to proceed on account.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

Monday, August 25.—*John v. Hill*, 10.15 a.m.; *Mann, examination*.

Tuesday, August 26.—*Smith and others v. Cowan*, 10.15 a.m.; *Jackson, J. Ward, J. Jones, Jones and Jones, ex parte Cowan*, 10.15 a.m.

A. Younger, J. C. O'Brien, W. H. Lake, D. B. Selby, and J. Johnson, *v. Birney*, 10.30; *McKinnon, M'Kinlay, and others v. Borthwick and Sonner*, 11.30; *Matthew, J. Murphy, Gosson, and Newson, ex parte A. Geddes and ex parte J. Newson*, 10.30 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

Wednesday, August 27.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

Thursday, August 28.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

Friday, August 29.—*De Pass, second v. R. Terry, E. Turner, T. E. Turner, and others v. De Pass*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

Saturday, August 30.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.; *Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, August 31.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, September 1.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, September 2.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 3.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, September 4.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, September 5.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, September 6.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, September 7.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, September 8.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, September 9.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 10.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, September 11.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, September 12.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, September 13.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, September 14.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, September 15.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, September 16.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 17.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, September 18.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, September 19.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, September 20.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, September 21.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

MONDAY, September 22.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, September 23.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 24.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

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FRIDAY, October 17.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, October 18.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins*, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, October 19.—*Full Court, Holloman v. Atkins</i*

sion of these would imply an injustice to the other classes, the operation of natural causes would restore matters to an equitable condition. There is more important work for such men as Messrs. Corry and Fletcher to do than attempting to reduce the labouring day to seven hours; and they will be studying the real interests of the community if they devote their energies to its performance.

The proposed fiscal changes in the Australian colonies undoubtedly tend in the direction of protection, and if we looked at the actual tariffs, and regarded the proposed alteration in South Australia as an accomplished fact, we should see that at least half the people of Australasia had deliberately accepted a protectionist policy. Victoria with a population of 901,276, New Zealand with 564,534, and South Australia with 811,954, represent a total population of 1,887,534, out of an aggregate of 3,231,763. It cannot, indeed, be said that any of the colonies are entirely free from taxation having a protective incidence. All derive the chief part of their taxation revenue from specific duties on the leading articles of consumption. But all, except New South Wales, have in addition ad valorem duties, in Victoria ranging from 20 to 25 per cent.; in New Zealand, 15 per cent.; in Western Australia, from 10 to 12½ per cent.; in South Australia and Tasmania, 10 per cent.; and in Queensland, 5 per cent. It will be seen that Victoria and New Zealand are the most heavily-taxed colonies, and the present proposal is to increase the South Australian rate to that of New Zealand. These three are the colonies whose tariffs could then be said to have a decidedly protective character.

These protective tariffs had their origin in a time of depression. The decline of the gold-fields in Victoria threw out of employment many men, and to give them work it was thought well to impose duties to enable capitalists to establish manufactures. In New Zealand the overdoing of the boom, works and immigration policy caused a great debt, resulted in want of employment, required the imposition of heavy taxes, and to satisfy the grumblings of the unemployed much of the taxation became of a protectionist character. And now in South Australia a very large public expenditure, and a heavy debt, accompanied by bad seasons, have produced a serious deficiency in revenue; and the remedy is found, as in the other cases, in fresh taxation still further in the direction of protection. This seems to be the general tendency. The pinch of any period of depression is felt most seriously by the working classes. In them is the electoral power of the country; and if left to themselves they would probably seek a remedy in a property tax, and demand greater economy in government. But capitalists and the propertied classes have shown themselves sufficiently powerful to divert any weight of taxation from themselves to the general public through the imposition of Customs taxation of a protective character. The electoral power is controlled to the public detriment by the intriguing of two classes, the one to obtain employment at the general expense, and the other to avoid the direct taxation of their wealth.

Referring to the advantages of the respective systems of protection and free trade, it cannot be said that either Victoria or New Zealand, the representative protectionist colonies, have exhibited anything like the measure of progress shown by New South Wales or Queensland—those on the freest basis. Between 30th December, 1880, and 31st December, 1884, Victoria added 101,000, or 11·7 per cent., to its population; New Zealand 80,000, or 10·6 per cent.; New South Wales 182,000, or 23·3 per cent.; and Queensland 94,000, or 43·2 per cent. Although it may be said that these figures do not conclusively show that it is solely to free trade that this greater progress is due, yet they afford evidence that the natural advantages of New South Wales and Queensland are not neutralised by free trade, whilst the natural advantages of Victoria and New Zealand are not increased by protection. And let it be remembered that this period of comparison embraces just that time when protection is supposed to be most beneficial to manufactures, that is, the time of their initiation. When the manufacturing establishments of those colonies reach the point of supplying their own requirements, as it is found they have done in some cases in Victoria, then comes depression, and with it the want of other markets, those of New South Wales or Tasmania for instance. Any comparison between Victoria and New Zealand under a protectionist policy, and New South Wales and Queensland under a freer system, is certainly not to the disadvantage of the latter colonies. People are flocking from Victoria to New South Wales and Queensland, and that of itself is strong evidence as to which of the colonies are the most prosperous. As to the depression in South Australia, that is due to a succession of very bad seasons for wheat-growing, its principal agricultural industry, to a very serious reduction in the price which prevented the realisation of compensation from the better harvest last year, and to the falling-off in the value of wool and copper, two of its principal products. These things, combined with an excessive expenditure, have produced the inevitable deficit which it is now sought to remedy by additions, some of them of a protective character, to the taxation of the country.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

SIR HARRY O'NEAL, whose death is recorded in our cable news this morning, was Governor of Western Australia from 1877 to 1879. Many years ago he had been employed under the Colonial Office by the British Government to the Gold Coast; in 1857 and 1860 he was despatched to the courts of Paris and the Hague to assist the Ambassador and Minister in carrying out negotiations with respect to the French and Netherlands possessions on the coast of Africa. He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Dominica in August, 1857, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda in 1861. He subsequently became Governor of the Straits Settlements, and was then transferred to Western Australia. Sir Harry Ord had seen considerable military service, and in 1881 he received the distinction of G.C.M.G.

CONSIDERABLE interest is being taken already in the forthcoming sale of the Field of Mars Common. The Field of Mars Resumption Act of 1874 provides that the land must be sold at auction, hence however desirable, the land could not be leased without legislation.

A TELEGRAM from the Agent-General, dated 21st instant, has been received by the Colonial Secretary, informing him that the horses purchased for the Sydney Zoological Gardens has left for Sydney in the steamship Gulf of Venice.

The works undertaken by Messrs. Hudson Brothers for bringing a supplementary supply of water to Sydney is exciting considerable attention on account of their unique character. On Saturday they were visited

several in future. But our first duty is to avoid getting into the dangerous position from which we have escaped. Extravagant expenditure, and the growth of our debt, through the construction of unproductive railways and works, should be guarded against. In this respect the warning which New Zealand affords should not be lost. And if ever there come another of those serious depressions which seem to visit every country, whether having a free or a protectionist policy, in the old world or the new, in the northern hemisphere or the southern, let us hope that the remedy will be found, not in shackling the freedom of commerce, but in economy and an increase of the taxation on those members of the community who are best able to bear it, and who derive most benefit from the operations of the Government.

We publish elsewhere the evidence given before a coroner's jury at Ryde on the body of an infant that had expired at a place known as "Baby Farm," on the Lane Cove River. The body of the infant was described by two witnesses as "awfully emaciated" and the immediate cause of death appears to have been starvation or malnutrition; but as this was traced by the medical evidence not to absolute deprivation of food, but to the non-assimilation of the food taken, in consequence of hereditary disease, the jury could hardly have done otherwise than assign the death to natural causes. But, as Dr. HARDING remarked, "it was impossible to say what would have been the result if the deceased had received medical treatment." The question arises, Why did it not? We cannot say that the life would have been saved by truly medical treatment; but neither is it sure that it could not have been, and it will hardly be denied that somebody is responsible for not making the experiment. Several other infants or very young children are in keeping there, and in the doctor's opinion the place was "a very suitable locality for such an establishment, by reason of its isolation and inaccessibility." But the case does not end there. Isolated and inaccessible as the place is described by the evidence to be, "out of the way of all medical and other assistance," the mistress of the establishment lived in Sydney, whilst the charge was entrusted to a young woman who, whether fit or unfit, was (according to her own statement) under instructions not to have anything to do with other people. These circumstances alone are sufficient to lay the ground for action on the part of the Government; but, as it appears, a certain share of responsibility rests upon the Government for other reasons. The land is Crown land, and is occupied rent free. Formerly rent was paid for it, but, in 1879, after an inquiry into the death of another child there, the occupant was removed, and being reinstated through the interference of friends by the Minister, Mr. BAKER, she had not been asked for rent since. About the same time the senior-constable, who had made a stir in the matter, was removed. Now, whilst the business of a coroner's jury is to ascertain the cause of death, it is the business of the Government to protect the public interest, and that cannot be done in this case without a searching inquiry into every particular connected with this remarkable series of transactions. Coroners' juries sometimes go too far in attaching riders to their verdicts; but no jury with this evidence before them would have done its duty in failing to call the attention of the Government to what had happened there.

The facts about the re-establishment of the constable, and the non-payment of rent are really not matters which the Government can afford to pass unnoticed; and, although it might lie beyond the province of a coroner's jury to insist upon an explanation of the disposal of that bequest of £200 to the "institution," the Government has to consider what steps may be taken to probe that matter. There are yet two other questions to ask. How far may institutions of such a class as the two referred to in this case be regarded as affording direct encouragement to vice? And should not all such establishments be made illegal unless licensed and under State inspection?

It is, doubtless, well known to most people that the police have power to arrest in some cases before any actual crime is committed. An occasion on which this power may be exercised is when "suspected" persons are frequenting a public place with intent to commit a felony. Before a conviction can be secured it has always been considered necessary to show to the satisfaction of the magistrate reasonable ground for entertaining a suspicion, and also reasonable proof of the intent to commit a felony.

A new difficulty, however, has been placed in the way by Mr. JOHNSON, S.M. Three men charged with answering to the description above given, were recently brought up before him. The evidence showed that these men had been observed by the police, amongst the crowd at the review, endeavouring to pick pockets, and were subsequently arrested. Some of the constables had pointed two of them out to others, previously to the arrest, as suspicious characters. This, however, the magistrate held to be insufficient, and he discharged the prisoners, his reason being that as none of the witnesses could say that they entertained suspicions of the prisoners before the actual day on which the latter were arrested, they could not be described as suspected persons. "A man," said the Bench, "could not become a suspected person between one hour and another." The worthy magistrate did not proceed to lay down the law, but the court turned back a hasty and vainglorious programme, the intent of the public was centered in the two champions—the 1-mile and the 10-mile races. In these contests it was a struggle for supremacy between Victoria and New South Wales. The 1-mile was won by Patrick Gleeson. The body was taken to the Circular Quay morgue, and an inquest will be held to-day. The following is a description of deceased:—About 50 years of age, 6 feet high, stout build, light brown hair, heavy brown moustache, otherwise clean shaven, dressed in light pilot coat, blue jumper, dark tweed trousers, blue and white cotton shirt, blucher boots. Two pawn tickets in the name of Thompson for goods pledged at Duffy's, Argyle-street, were found in his pocket.

ASPECTS 8 a.m. on the 22nd instant, Frank Gee, in the employ of Mr. Cooper, of Boat Bay, discovered the dead body of a man hanging to a tree in the Ross Bay Reserve. He was suspended from a branch by a leather strap, which was fastened around his neck. The body was immediately cut down. It was subsequently viewed by Dr. Mackellar, after which it was conveyed to the South Sydney Morgue, where it now lies awaiting an inquest. Later in the day the body was identified as that of Samuel Clark, lately employed at Coiff's livery stables in the Haymarket. The man was a favourite pugilist, and the view from the syrie at the back of the stand was extremely picturesque and beautiful. The picture, however, would have been considerably heightened had the weather indicated a more sombre background of such a character. The body was brought forth sumptuously in light and festive attire and laughter and mirth ensued. Thus the court turned back a hasty and vainglorious programme, the intent of the public was centered in the two champions—the 1-mile and the 10-mile races. In these contests it was a struggle for supremacy between Victoria and New South Wales. The 1-mile was won by G. W. Bennett for New South Wales for the second year in succession, and thus the special club bicycle trophy becomes his property. The 10-mile contest was also carried off by this colony—C. H. Wood and Bennett being first and second respectively. The race was robbed of its interest, owing to a collision occurring between Shadwell, the Victorian champion, and Bennett, just after the eighth mile had been traversed, whereby the pedal of Shadwell's machine was so injured that he had to discontinue the race. A protest was entered against Bennett by Shadwell, which the committee, after taking evidence dismissed. Had the protest been entertained, it would not have affected Wood's position. The honours in the tricycle race fell to Victoria. Shelley's very liberal handicap enabling him to do as he liked with the rest of the contestants in that event. Owing to the absence of Bennett and Wood, the race was deprived of much of its interest. The band of the Naval Brigade played an excellent programme of music, and, as far as could be seen, the transit arrangements, both by train and vehicle, were equal to the requirements.

In connection with the proposed monument to the memory of the Australian poet, Henry Kendall, Mr. O'Connor, M.L.A., has received the following letter from the Mayor of Waverley.—"Abbott, Waverley, 13th August, 1885. My dear Sir,—desire to bring under your notice the fact that the lot of ground, 8 feet by 8 feet, in the Waverley Cemetery, in which the remains of Henry Kendall are laid, is too small to permit of a monument being erected; and as the ground on either side is occupied, the space cannot be increased. On behalf of the Borough Council of Waverley I beg to offer for you a pedestal a larger space in any convenient part of the cemetery, say Mayne's field, and to see the removal carried out free of cost and with every care by the manager of the cemetery. Yours faithfully, W. H. Simpson, Mayor of Waverley." Mr. O'Connor, in reply, stated that having duly apprised Mrs. Kendall of the generous offer of the borough council, she had authorised him to inform the mayor of his thankful acceptance of the proposal.

Concerning the McCowen forgery case and a reference thereto made in a sub-telegram published on Tuesday last, Mr. James Wilson has written to say that he had no transaction with McCowen, and that what took place was as follows:—"He came to me on the morning of the 7th March, and asked me to copy a telegram for him. I asked him, what for? He said the operators would know his handwriting, and poke fun at him, for

by between 30 and 40 members of the Engineering Association, who proceeded to Guildford by train for the purpose of examining them. The works cross the railway line at Guildford, but the visitors, after a brief glance at them, proceeded to the permanent aqueduct, where they could obtain a more extensive view. At this point they were met by Mr. Henry Hudson and Mr. W. Hudson, who were kind enough to explain the nature of the works to them. Near the permanent aqueduct the ground dips rather suddenly, and as a consequence the incoming water is to be carried in open flumes of galvanised iron fitted firmly on the scaffolding, which extends for two and a half miles, and is in some places nearly 60 feet high. At the end of the scaffolding a tank is to be constructed, which will provide a head for the water as it flows downwards through subterranean iron pipes. The speed at which the works are proceeding was a subject of much approval, and was stated to be due to the prompt enterprise of the contractors in securing special machinery for cutting and mortising the trestles, girders, stays and braces, and the cradle frames for curving and punching iron for the fluming and pipes. The visitors were of opinion that the contract was being executed in a workmanlike manner and it was considered that it would be completed almost within the appointed time. The water which is to come from the Nepean River, will be discharged at first, and therefore it is to be turned into the Botany dam, with a view to its being filtered through the sand before it is taken into consumption."

ANOTHER half-past 9 o'clock on Saturday night the steaming Leven, the property of Messrs. Moore Brothers, of Clerkenwell, was discovered to be on fire while lying alongside the floating jetty at the foot of Phillip-street. Mr. Pearce, of St. Leonard's, who was passing at the time, noticed flames and smoke issuing from the engine-room under the bridge, and at once gave the alarm. All the available men of the Water Police Force on duty at the station proceeded on board the vessel, and under the direction of Sub-inspector Donaldson, at once set to work to subdue the flames. The fire was found to have obtained a firm hold of the engine-room, flames and smoke belching forth in dense volumes. A number of buckets having been procured, the Water Police, assisted by a number of seamen from the R.N.S. Orient and other, kept constantly pouring water on the flames with the result that in a very short time a mastery was obtained over them, and soon afterwards the fire was finally extinguished. The engine of the Metropolitan Brigade were in attendance, but by the time they arrived the fire had been put out. Upon examination it was found that the fire had originated in the waste locker, which forms part of the engine-room, and a considerable amount of damage had been done. The skin of the vessel and some of the deck beams and the dock are greatly charred, as are also the lining and partitions of the after cabin; the woodwork on the upper deck, and the steam and the vacuum gauges and the clock have been rendered useless. There was only one person on board when the fire was discovered—a young man named James Robinson—who was asleep in the fore cabin. The Leven was insured in the Commercial Union office for £4,500.

AN explosion of gas took place at the Blue Anchor Hotel, Lower George-street, on Saturday night. The gas meter in front of the bar on the ground floor was destroyed, and the wooden partition underneath the window of the apartment, together with some of the skirting, was damaged by fire. The ceiling was also injured by the explosion. The fire was extinguished by the police from No. 4 station and members of the M.F. Brigade. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a defect in the gas pipe. A gas explosion occurred on the premises occupied by Mrs. Kellock, in Copper-street, Waverley, last night. Particulars were not obtainable at a late hour.

Last evening a young man named William Maley, drayman, residing in No. 590, Harris-street, was admitted into the Sydney Hospital suffering from a crushed head and general concussion. The patient was in a Botany tram, and whilst it was proceeding along Devonshire-street, it is stated that he jumped off the wrong side of the car. Another tram was coming from the opposite direction, the motor attached to which knocked him down and caused the above-mentioned injuries. He was detained in the institution.

A COLOURED seaman named William Kent, belonging to the ship Moray, which arrived in Port Jackson yesterday from Liverpool, died shortly after the vessel entered the Heads. The captain reports that the man had been ailing for the last fortnight of the voyage. The body was reported to the Water Police, and the body was removed to the deadhouse, Circular Quay, awaiting an inquest, which will be held to-day. Pratique was granted to the Moray by the health officer, and the vessel came up to Neutral Bay. Decedent was a native of the West India Islands.

THE DEAD body of a man (name unknown) was discovered floating in the harbour, off Potts' Point, by Patrick Gleeson. The body was taken to the Circular Quay morgue, and an inquest will be held to-day. The following is a description of deceased:—About 50 years of age, 6 feet high, stout build, light brown hair, heavy brown moustache, otherwise clean shaven, dressed in light pilot coat, blue jumper, dark tweed trousers, blue and white cotton shirt, blucher boots. Two pawn tickets in the name of Thompson for goods pledged at Duffy's, Argyle-street, were found in his pocket.

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INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(By Telegraph.)
(From our own Correspondents.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

The Premier has received from Mr. Griffith, Premier of Queensland, a draft of the Federal Accepting Bill prepared by him. Mr. Service has asked the Attorney-General to go through the bill, and he will again communicate with Mr. Griffith before copies are sent to the other colonies. An early opportunity will be taken to introduce the bill into the Legislature.

The R.M.S. Garonne, from London, via Adelaide, arrived here this morning, bringing the English mail to the 17th ultimo. The greatest number of her passengers are for Sydney.

The number of liberated French convicts from New Caledonia at present in Victoria is 80, of which only six are recent arrivals. Since January last several of these have been convicted of burglary and store robberies. A large proportion of them are in the gaols in different parts of the colony, and they are all under police surveillance, but they are not found to be more troublesome than the West Australian express.

An application was made to Mr. Justice Higinbotham on Saturday, on behalf of two of the members of the Permanent Artillery who had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for mutiny, for a rule nisi to quash the proceedings of the court-martial.

The body of a woman named Mrs. Field, who was of somewhat intemperate habits, was discovered on the railway line on Saturday morning. The body was shockingly mutilated, evidently having been run over by the Williamson train when she was crossing the railway line at the gates.

The Rev. Robert Barlow, who for 26 years has officiated as incumbent of St. Mark's Church of England, Fitzroy, died suddenly to day. Towards the close of the morning sermon his voice faltered, and turning from the congregation with the remark "God bless you all," he walked to the communion rail, pronounced the benediction in a scarcely audible voice, fell down in a fit, and was carried into the vestry. He died in about three hours.

Last night a serious fire occurred on board the steamer Dart, belonging to the Gipps Lake Navigation Company, lying at Latrobe Wharf. After receiving the usual trip from Melbourne, the Dart had ten, all but two, left the hotel at 7 o'clock, and at half-past 9 the boat was found blazing and drifting. The fire was not subdued till one o'clock this morning. The fire was supposed to have broken out near the bulkhead in the man's forecastle, at the bridge, and also in the engine-room, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The damage is estimated at £1000. The mate's box was broken open and robbed of £18. Traces of kerosene were also detected.

The case of Howett v. Tooley and Swale was concluded at Geelong on Saturday before Mr. Justice Williams and a jury. The plaintiff was arrested for complicity in the Bettawarra murder with Mrs. Beech, the wife of the murdered man, but he was discharged. He now sought to recover £1000 damages from the defendants—superintendent and sergeant of police respectively—for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.

The negotiations between the promoters of the proposed Racing and Croising Company and the lessors of the old Adelaide Racecourse are at an end, it having been resolved to purchase the Morphettville course alone.

The Institute of Marine Engineers' conference closed on Saturday, and the delegates left by the steamer Adelaidia, on Saturday afternoon.

The Trades and Labour Council and the Reform League pledge themselves to support the system of payment of members.

The result of the monthly crushing from the New Era Company's mines has been 254 cosses of gold.

The wheat market, to-day was quiet, and quotations were nominal at 8s. 1d. to 8s. 4d. for shipping parcels, 8s. 9d. to 8s. 10d. for farmers lots. Flour was dull at 27s. 6d. to 28s. 9d. for ordinary, and 28s. 5d. to 28s. 10d. for leading brands; roller flour, 29s. 9d. The market is not yet bottomed, owing to the shortness of labour. Satisfactory reports also come in from the Kangaroo Mine Company, whose works are also at Varrina.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

George Price, a builder, committed suicide at Maryborough on Friday, by jumping into the river, while suffering from mental derangement. The steamer Egmont collided with the schooner Ellen, timber laden, in the Mary River this morning. The schooner's starboard bow was cut down nearly to the water's edge.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, SUNDAY.

Dr. Butler, late Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and chairman of the late Board of Education, died at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He had been ill for a long time from disease of the heart and liver, and death was fully expected. His death breaks another link of the present with the past, for he did the colony good service in his time.

Some discussion is anticipated on the Education Bill, which comes before the Assembly on Wednesday. Much interest is shown in the measure.

A deputation from Launceston waited on the Ministry on Saturday, to request a subsidy of £3000 in aid of a local exhibition. It is not probable, however, that so large an amount of money will be obtained.

Very little rain has fallen here, though the weather has been threatening for some days. There is still snow on Mount Wellington.

COUNTRY NEWS.

(By Telegraph.)
(From our own Correspondents.)

BOURKE, SATURDAY.

During the past week 1400 sheep, 640 cattle, and 688 bags of wool crossed the bridge.

Rain fell here this morning, and 20 points were registered. There are indications of a further downpour.

A meeting has been called by the chairman of the Board of Sheep Directors at the railway opening time, to consider the rabbit question.

FERNMOUNT, SATURDAY.

A railway meeting was held this afternoon at Fernmount, Mr. McCall in the chair, when the following resolutions were carried:—Proposed by Mr. Gregg, seconded by Mr. Matthews, and supported by Mr. M'Douall.—"That this meeting would respectfully urge upon the Minister of Works to complete a permanent survey of the coast railway at an early date." Proposed by Mr. M'Douall, and seconded by Mr. M'Kenna.—"That the above resolution be submitted to the Minister for Works through Mr. B. Smith, M.L.A."

GRAFTON, SATURDAY.

A slight shower of rain passed over a portion of the town to-day, but not sufficient to do any good for the crops or grass.

GREENFELL, SATURDAY.

The banquet last night in connection with the annual exhibition was very numerously attended.

The Catholic banner during the week was well patronised, and is a great success.

Some rain fell this morning.

GUNDAGAI, SATURDAY.

Rain fell steadily here all last night, and 50 points were registered. The weather to-day was showery.

The amateur entertainment last night in aid of the funds of the Mechanics' Institute was a financial success.

MOUNT M'DONALD, SATURDAY.

Rain set in here this morning, and is coming down steadily.

LIMBORN, SATURDAY.

The weather still keeps dry, and rain is much wanted. The cane crops and orchards are turning out well.

A grand parade of strollers will take place here in connection with the local Agricultural Society on 2nd September next.

NEWCASTLE, SATURDAY.

Last evening a general meeting of the Newcastle Wheelers Union was held at the Crystal Palace Hotel. The number of 550 members were present, and the president (Mr. Gilford) occupied the chair. The sum of £140 was carried up in subscriptions, and a resolution was carried to the effect that no member of the union should work with any man not belonging to the association. It was also decided that all members of the union should be paid weekly instead of fortnightly & herefore, and that

the rules of the society should come into force on and after Monday next, the 24th instant.

SUNDAY.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was given, and the flames were discovered to be in the rear of Cane's Coffee House, Blame-street, in a back house belonging to the concern. The brigade engines were quickly on the spot, but the people in the vicinity had extinguished the flames, plenty of water being available.

PARKES, SATURDAY.

Light showers of rain fell here this morning, and 15 points were registered. The weather appears to have cleared up again this evening.

QUIRINDI, SATURDAY.

Some rain fell here this afternoon, and more is expected.

URALLA, SATURDAY.

The sitting of the Land Board was finished here this afternoon, after an inquiry into 42 cases, a greater number in this case sitting at Uralla than has been investigated at Glen Innes altogether under the new Land Act.

The election of officers for the local volunteer reserve corps took place last night with the following results:—A. H. Richardson, captain; W. J. Galloway, first lieutenant; M. J. McMahon, second lieutenant; J. F. O'Connor, colour sergeant; T. J. Everett, G. D. Woodall, and J. T. McCrossin, sergeants; W. C. M'Crae, J. J. Hallahan, A. J. Thorpe, and J. Hanan, corporals.

Heavy showers of rain have fallen to the north-west; the wind cold and threatening, and some little rain fall.

WEST MAITLAND, SATURDAY.

A man named Robert Dodds was found drowned in the Hunter River, near Aberglasslyn, to-day.

YOUNG, SATURDAY.

Splendid rain fell here last night, and 65 points were registered up to 9 o'clock this morning.

From the number of entries already received, the Personal Show of next week promises to be a great success.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

(From our own Correspondents.)

(By Telegraph.)

BALLARAT, SATURDAY.

The mining reports from this district are as follows:—New North Churn Company.—No new work.

The underground workings, everything proceeding satisfactorily.—Lone Hand Company, Kingston.—No important change in the mine. The yield of gold for the week was 4500 oz.

LISMORE, SATURDAY.

A prospector named Green is in town with specimens of quartz and which he found on M'Pherson River. Two River watershed, and a vein of gold was found in the quartz. The vein has been opened east of Baird's old copper lease. The vein is about a foot wide, and has been opened up 20 feet along the lode. The prospects, on an average, are 1g. to the ton. The seam is six feet thick, and the gold to the ton. The seam is six feet thick, and the gold to the ton. There was a wide variation in the size of the vein.

MARYBOROUGH (V.), SATURDAY.

Working Miners' United, Hobart.—The yield of gold for the past week was 900s. 1d. wt.

MOUNT M'DONALD, SATURDAY.

One share in Evans and Co.'s Balmoral tribute was sold last night for £250 cash. There is about 40 tons of stone now raised, and crushing commenced yesterday. The purchase has been opened east of Baird's old copper lease.

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LIMBORN, SATURDAY.

No. 10 shaft: The mine has been extended 30 feet for the fortnight and got through the cross course, and are now engaged in driving along the north-east side, to expect to get the stone in a day or two. No. 10 Level South: The mine has been extended 10 feet, and has been driven 20 feet along the lode. The No. 7 shaft: The level has been connected with the stopes below. No. 2 level north has been extended 21 feet for the fortnight. The stone in the bottom of this drive is about 10 inches wide, and is now in the process of being driven.

The reverend gentleman gave two instances in which an apparent violation was in one case distinctly sanctioned, and in the other permitted. The first instance, he said, was of a master who, in driving along the course of the Sabbath, had violated the commandment enjoining us to keep the Sabbath Day holy, and what was very frequently forgotten, we are likewise enjoined to labour six days. He quoted several texts in support of the view that the Sabbath was often broken by those who had no right to do so, and that it was not the Sabbath which was violated, but the commandment.

He cited the example of an unmarried woman, whom he described as a spinning woman. The art of spinning and weaving used to be regarded as the mark of a cultivated lady. Not only in the Book of Proverbs, but in many an ancient poem, it is described as a mark of a cultivated woman.

He cited the example of a maid who, in spinning and weaving, had violated the Sabbath, still, he said, it was not the Sabbath which was violated, but the commandment.

He cited the example of a master who had a wife, and that the truth lay between the extreme views upheld by either party, and that neither was perfectly right.

The reverend gentleman then analysed the fourth commandment, observing that the reason given, Deuteronomy 5:12, for keeping the Sabbath was that the Israelites had to work on the Sabbath, and that it was the Sabbath which was really referred to by the commandment.

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LECTURES.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

The fourth Sunday afternoon lecture of the course was delivered at St. James' Church yesterday afternoon by the Rev. H. L. Jackson, M.A., incumbent of St. James', before a large audience. The lecturer's subject was "The real question, look for it in St. John vi. v. 1. If any man will to know His will, he shall know of the teaching."

Mr. JACKSON observed that nothing probably weakened the influence of Christianity in the main more than the popular misrepresentations of Christianity which sprang from the desire of men to make a name for themselves. Divine truth was often represented with different representations of it. This tendency to diversify and to separate the truth from the whole was a most dangerous tendency.

Mr. JACKSON excepted that he thought the portion devoted to prayer should be separated from the sermon part. He thought it high time that the worship of the pulpit, and possibly the worship of the preacher, should be done away with. The welfare of the community should be considered more than the welfare of the individual.

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OUR ROME LETTER.

ROME, JULY 11.

The Ministerial crisis ended by the reconstitution of the Cabinet under Signor Depretis, exactly as it was before, without Signor Mancini. In imitation of Lord Salisbury, the Italian Premier has taken to himself the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, promoting Signor Malavano to the post of Secretary-General in the Foreign Office. *Fanfulla* set a report going that Mancini was to receive a retiring pension from the King of 40,000 francs per annum. Other papers stated the amount at 40,000, explaining that the late Foreign Minister received the salary as solicitor to the Royal household. Mancini has published a contradiction, and states that during his term of office he had not touched any salary as legal adviser to the Royal family, and that the salary assigned to that office was 4000 francs per annum, and not 40,000. Now Parliament being closed, and the Court departed, Rome is left politically to her long summer holiday of four months. King Humbert goes chamois-hunting in the Alps of Piedmont; Queen Margherita spends a month at her favourite Venice, where she will be joined by the young Crown Prince, who has been making a pedestrian trip in Switzerland for some weeks. Rome, however, is neither lonely nor repining. The rebuilding of the city goes on without pause or intermission. A large statue is rising outside the Porta Salaria. The discoveries of marble monuments near the latter gate are continual, the most recent being a splendid circular tomb, that of Cecilia Metella, but of wester circumference, with columbarii and sepulchres adjoining, wherein skulls have been found, one having corroded pieces of money between the teeth. Old friends of the Romans that is passing away, lament the destruction of so many beautiful villas. Villa Ludovisi is doomed, and Villa Madama, Villa Patrizi, and Villa Chigi. There is a plan for a magnificent public promenade to be laid out in the Campagna between Porta Salaria and Porta del Popolo, and from thence to the Arco dei Sette, on the banks of the Tiber. Thither are to be transplanted the fine trees from the grounds and gardens of the various villas which are to be covered with houses.

The papers are occupied with the robberies of public money. The trial of the Avvocato Lopez, for abstracting two millions in a carpet bag, is at present going on; and there are rumours of a deficit in the strong-box at the Ministry of Public Works. Signor Callado, Minister from Brazil to the Court of the Quirinal, was compelled to resign his mission in consequence of card-playing scandals at the Circolo della Caccia (Hunt Club). Besides these instances of public and social dishonesty, brigands, otherwise highway robbers, are again heard of. An attempt was made to rob a diligence near Zaragoza, in which was travelling a messenger with 80,000 francs for the payment of country officials; fortunately, the diligence escaped the ambush by passing a few minutes before the time calculated upon, and the driver managed to outstrip the tentiles they may have been stored there for export, for we know they were often stored as ballast.

Dominicans, San Clemente, for three days last week on the occasion of inaugurating the new chapel of Saints Cyril and Methodius, apostles of the Slavonians, erected at the Pope's expense. The vast church of St. Ignatius is at present a splendid spectacle, draped in crimson damask, silk, and gold tissue; lighted up every evening with countless wax lights, in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Large congregations assemble to hear an eloquent Jesuit, Padre Gallicani, preach upon the love of Christ. This preacher, called by Roman ladies "bozzo di paradise," is very much mouth, is chiefly remarkable for plainness and simplicity of style, and distinctness of enunciation; but he rises occasionally into a sparkling brilliancy, which causes his hearers to hang upon his words in rapt attention. From the closing portion of each sermon it is evident that a return to the open-air church processions is much desired by the clergy and religious Italians, the preacher even using such a strong expression as that the Holy Sacrament is now imprisoned in churches.

The celebrated equestrian bronze statue of Marcus Aurelius, on the Capitol, so long the admiration of the world, is to be removed into the gallery, and a plaster cast left in its place. Also the beautiful fountain of the *Tarantilli* (tortoises), which is in a position still more liable to injuries from destructive young street arabs, is to be removed into the museum.

The long-pending trial of Professor Pietro Sharbaro is over at last, and he is condemned to two years' imprisonment, and costs. His paper, *Le Porche Cavallino*, which was made up of libellous attacks upon the public men of Italy and their families, has been one of the street pests of Rome for a long time.

The health reports from every province of Italy continue excellent, and we have every reason to hope that the country will be spared from a return of the cholera calamity of last year. One source of the vine districts, however—hail—has already done much damage to the vintage prospects in and around Tivoli, as well as in different parts of North Italy.

A curiously interesting discovery has just been made on the bank of the Tiber close to Monte Testaccio, and the colossal ruins of the great emporium of ancient Rome. Here were situated the wharves and ware-houses, where the galley ships from all parts of the known world, and from Africa and Asia, especially, discharged their cargoes. At that time the great blocks of marble of various kinds, and of the rarest descriptions were found 20 years back just as they had been landed from the ships of Greece, the Grecian Islands, and Asia Minor. 15 centuries ago, with the quarry numbers, and the indications corresponding it is supposed with the entries on the bills of lading" cut on each, and fresh as the day they were carved; and now in the process of the building operations for the spread of the city in that direction, two warehouses (buried out of sight from the days when Gothic hordes wrought destruction in Rome) have been discovered, the one filled with splendid elephants' tusks, and the other with lentsils. Very different objects of importation, though as regards the lentils they may have been stored there for export, for we know they were often stored as ballast.

TORPEDOES IN WAR.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* with the Particular Squadron writes from Blackpool Day on July 4:

"A welcome full following the news that M. de Mory was to give the first use of his invention of continuous experiments here yesterday. This afternoon, however, a strong breeze sprang up suddenly, blowing straight from the Atlantic. It was forced by a few ranges of sanddunes that kindly gave way to a more level ground, and the gunners had to lay the gun broadside, and which the long gunners could play themselves. Fortunately Blackford Bay is so far landlocked as to be unaffected by any turbulence raging in the vast sea beyond. Its waves are only those of a great lake, but when westerly gales sweep over them there is no safety. And so, when the tide was raised to the highest point, and now a sea was raised which it became very doubtful whether torpedo boats and launches could venture outside the more sheltered anchorage without danger. But the gunners, who had to make a long range, and whose range must always be prepared to endure. About 9 o'clock, however, Commander Gallaway's flotilla of eight first-class torpedo boats was seen steaming out through the twilight. There was no absolute darkness all night to obscure their movements, and to this success, in fact, from the first seemed hopeless for a force so insufficient attacking a powerful fleet under paralyzing restrictions. The time for hostilities was limited, so that when last at Rome told the Pope quite plainly that the Grand Old Man was hubbubbing. No official envoy would be appointed in return for the Cardinal's hat given to the late Archbishop MacCabe. Dr. Walsh having been the author of the "No rent" manifesto, it cannot be supposed there was not sufficient reason for loyal Irish Catholics to oppose his nomination; and his intentional disconnection to the Prince and Princess of Wales must make him unacceptable to the British Government. The Queen was signing her approval of Mr. MacCabe's appointment in the cause of law and order, by conferring a birestone upon him, will probably have an effect at the Vatican, when the tone of the saying Bishops Croke and Nulty had lately prevailed in his favour. The Cardinal's Hat is to be a *bond-on*, to make up for any disappointment he may feel as to the Dublin arch-episcopate. In fact the Pope is interested in having all his robes and lace as Prince of the Church prepared for him. Both Dr. Moran and Dr. Walsh are expected here for the public Consistory on the 22nd.

Leo XIII. has indeed given fresh proofs of a just and conciliatory disposition towards Italy, although the expectations founded upon them of speedily accord on the "Roman question" are quite exaggerated. His Holiness, probably in return for the concessions of the Italian Government as to the Propaganda property—for exemption of missionaries from military service, for increasing the apanage of country curates—has nominated three Italian Cardinals of pronounced Liberal politics. One is Monsignor Schiavino, who is most zealous for peace between State and Church, and for the political unity of Italy. Then Monsignor Battaglini, Archbishop of Bologna, a prelate acceptable to King Humbert—a friend of Minghetti and the *Actos*. Lastly, Monsignor Capicciotto, the learned Archbishop of Capua, confessor to Queen Margherita, and known as having by his pious counsels contributed to the quieting of her Majesty's conscience, when in distress of mind during the first years of the present reign, as to the handling of the Italian question of Rome, the city of the Pope.

Leo XIII. has likewise silenced the violent Ultra-montane *Journal de Rome*, which, as champion of the Temporal Power and Legitimism, went such lengths in exciting revolt against the present order of things that its editor, M. des Roux, was several times imprisoned, and the paper seized about once a week. The motive which decided the Pope to suppress the paper was the publication of a most reactionary letter from Cardinal Pitra, Bishop of Porto, to the editor of another inflammatory ultra-montane paper at Amsterdam. This epistle is wholly laudatory of the fanatics who would rule the whole world by the Inquisition, with a Pope at their head, who should not dare to think for himself, and abusive of the moderate Catholics and their journals. Regretful reference is made to the late policy of Pius IX., and the present pontificate is utterly ignored, as if the Church was tossing about without any guidance whatever. This production called forth a stern rebuke from Leo XIII. himself in an autograph letter addressed to the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris. Then came the order from the Vatican suppressing the *Journal de Rome*, and Cardinal Pitra was summoned to give an account of himself to the Pope. A noble guard on duty at the Vatican that day, told me the interview between the Pope and Cardinal Pitra lasted an hour, and that the Cardinal came forth from the pontifical presence exceedingly crestfallen-looking, in fact as if he had just got what the Romans call a *Lazza di cristo*, which means good scolding, under the figure of your head having been bashed under the pump. Next day the repeatant Cardinal published a letter in the *Journal de Rome* to his Holiness, beginning thus:—"Most holy father, prostate at your feet. I have beneath your hand, before the reproach of Christ's Vicar, whose displeasure is so great a chastisement that I can only protest before God, from the bottom of my heart, that I can only find there the most entire submission to the reproaches, advice, and to every word of your letter to the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris. I deplore that which your Holiness deplores, I desire what you desire, and condemn what you condemn." Cardinal Pitra's submission was not followed by his associates in the Curia and the press, who are more papal than the Pope himself. Reports were spread from clerical sources that Leo XIII. was going to accept the Law of Guarantees and the Dotation; but these are only explosions of Ultra-montane temper, and have been officially contradicted. There were splendid and solemn services in the Church of the Irish

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 20.

We are having an agricultural show, and making holey over it; and talking greatly about it; and publishing larger-sized weekly newspapers relative to it; and setting forth that, in respect of agricultural shows, we can give any one of the other colonies, or the whole of them together, a long start and beat them. Certainly, it does seem as if, in respect of machinery at any rate, we had provided ourselves with all that ever could be imagined, and that there was no room for inventors to invent any more. Looking back at farming as it was in the old country 50 years ago, the farmers of this part of the world ought to make large fortunes, for whereas the old farmers wrought with their hands, and so had to effect slowly and painfully what they desired to accomplish, the farmers of this epoch seem to have only to give their orders to their engineers, and all they desire to have done is done without any sweat of the brow at all. Given a fairly productive soil, or if it is not naturally productive, given a competent chemist to supply the elements in which it is deficient, and steam-machinery will do all the rest. In one respect, however, the Australian farmer is far behind his sixteenth century predecessor. He is not, like his sixteenth century predecessor, a *peasant*, a *burgher*, a *gentleman*. The Australian farm, so far as our experience serves me, is a flagrant example of agricultural slovenliness. If I were a rich man, I would offer prizes for well-kept farms. There might be now such prizes, but I cannot imagine anybody winning them. But, in truth, agricultural slovenliness is on a par with horizontal and vertical slovenliness. As I look about Melbourne, I certainly see many gardens, but very seldom a tidy one. They are showily laid out, but rarely well-tended.

Also we are taking a good deal about the *Pail Mall Gazette* and its revelations, and one of the newspapers supposed to represent the stricter virtues has published some of the reports by way of expressing its abhorrence of the practices set forth and shown up.

Another unpleasant subject of conversation is Mr. Joseph Syms. Mr. Joseph Syms has been condemned by a jury to pay the penalties sued for by the Attorney-General, for not having complied with the required conditions in the way of sureties for his newspaper, *The Liberator*. In these days, when everybody takes his own course in respect of religious views, and when people of the most opposite religions meet together without flinching at each other's threats, it is generally conceded that so long as a man does not express himself offensively he is not to be kicked out of any society in which he may have spoken adversely to the convictions of others. But Mr. Syms is not content only to differ from other people in his belief, but he must revile those who do not think with him, and ridicule in coarse terms those that hold any views that are not his. This is the kind of conduct that makes me think of the *Saxon Justice*, the old country courts. On the instances of ladies serving as assessors of the peace are numerous and authentic. The Countess of Richmonde, mother of Queen Henry VIII., sat frequently on juries. The *Notitia de Concione et Iuramento* of the 49th year of Henry III. to the first of January 111. The common form of the summons throughout is "*Ex dicto,"* "generalis," "*cavassus,"* &c., according to the standing or relationship to the Sovereign, of the person addressed. The date being without exception the same.

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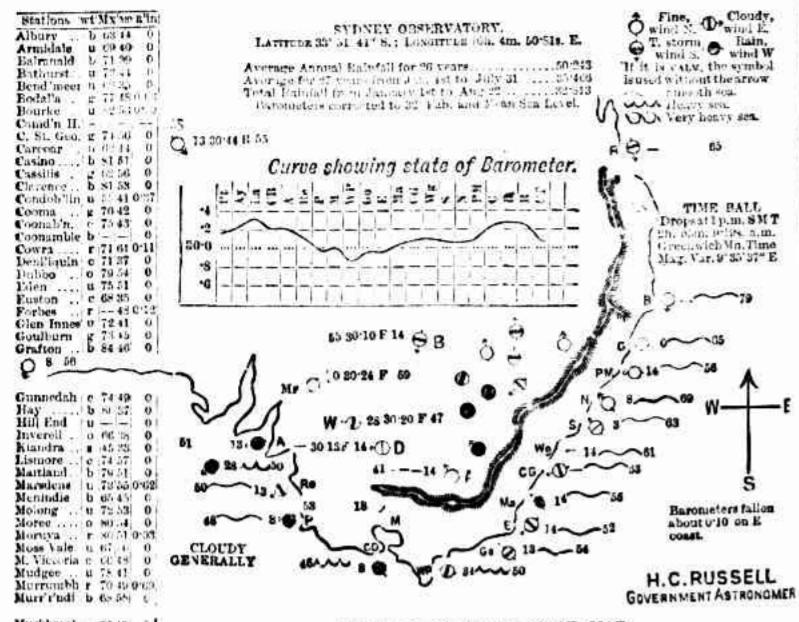
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METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR AUGUST 22, 1885.



NOTES EXPLANATORY OF MAP.

In the list of stations, the column headed "W.L." gives the state of the weather at each station, and the column headed "W.E." gives the date of the last rain, & the number of days since the last rain. The next column, "Max.", gives the maximum temperature for previous 24 hours. The column headed "Min." gives the minimum temperature for previous 24 hours. The column headed "Wind" gives the direction from which the wind is blowing, and the wind symbol is placed above a circle with half a circle below it, indicating whether the wind is from land or sea. The barometer is given in inches, and the pressure in millimetres. The map shows the coast of the sea, and indicates figures denoting the depth of water in fathoms. The map also shows the location of the city of Sydney, and the locations of various towns and villages. The map is a general map of the area around Sydney, showing the coastline and major landmarks.

ROGERY BUSINESS, good position, M'Liver and Grahame, 119, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

FRUIT and WINE BUSINESS, city side, M'Liver and Whitehouse, 119, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

BARDING-HOUSE, best locality, compact, M'Liver and Grahame, 119, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

AIR-BREATHING, and Tuberous-nose, M'Liver and Whitehouse, 119, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

TITCHER'S SHOE and Dwelling for SALE, Apply D. Prichard, Evans-street, Balmain W., doing boot business.

RESTAURANT, best part of George-street—Meals Board, Bills 14, takes 14/- a week. Ten before Long time, one week, price 2/- a week. General Agency Company, Business.

A GOOD Clean Store and Wool and Coal Business for SALE, General Agency Company, Business Sellers, 119, Elizabeth-street.

BAKERY BUSINESS, Woolwich, best in city, suburban, low rent, long lease, well advanced, E. J. Storpe, hotel broker, 116, Elizabeth-street.

M'DALVEEN, St. George-street, has for SALE, cheap, Best BUSINESS, rent low, instant.

M'DALVEEN, St. George-street, has for SALE, very good, one of the best HOTELS.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS and other Businesses equally and speedily transferred on the usual terms; no charge unless a sale is effected by G. W. GODWIN.

Offices: 178, Pitt-street, King-Street.

INTEREST ADVANCES made.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, Surry Hills, 7 years lease, rent 43/-, price 3,900/-.

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Auction Sales.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

During the ALTERATIONS to the PITT-STREET portion of our Bazaar, the entrance to the Bazaar will be from CASTLE-REAGH-STREET, and our temporary Office, 175, CASTLE-REAGH-STREET.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO., Auctioneers.

Sydney, July 1864.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock, and all lots specially advertised.

Stabling—Carriage horses, and best drivers obtainable.

HEAVY DRAGOON, VAN, LIGHT HARNESS and RADDLE HORSES.

For Sale of WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO.'S Bazaar.

THIS DAY, 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO. have received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, 20 useful draught horses and geldings, stanch in collar, and subject to trial.

11 active carts and vans, with trials.

14 useful saddle and harness horses.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HEAVY CARRIERS, DRAYMEN, SHIPPERS, and Others.

NEW ZEALAND HORSES. NEW ZEALAND HORSES. EX TEKapo, Hauraki, and TRIUMPH.

99 DRAUGHT COLTS and FILLIES.

99 DRAUGHT GELDING, stanch workers.

CAMPEDDOWN YARDS.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. H. HEGARTY, Mr. P. F. CRONIN, E. MCGREGOR, D. MCKENDRY, and others of New Zealand, to sell by auction, at the CAMPEDDOWN YARDS,

THIS DAY, 9th AUGUST, at 200 O'CLOCK.

60 grand draught colts and geldings 2 and 4 years old, and selected from the best studs in New Zealand.

Also 30 superior draught geldings, stanch workers.

The above will be found the grandest lot of draught horses offered in the market for a considerable time, and worthy the attention of railway contractors, heavy carriers, draymen, and shippers.

The broken-in horses are being offered at Campedown owing to want of stabling accommodation at the Bazaar.

Studmasters, Racing Men, and others.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES PERPENDALE,

to be sold

At William Inglis and Co.'s Bazaar, on

TUESDAY next.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO. have received instructions from Mr. John Dawson, Merton, Middlesex, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 2 o'clock.

PERPENDALE, a brown entire, 3 years old, by Yatenden out of Maid of Teppa, by Maribyrnong.

The above horse has been a grand performer, and for breeding cannot be excelled. He is at the Bazaar, where he can be seen by intending purchasers.

SIXTH ANNUAL SALE of

THOROUGHBRED and DRAUGHT ENTITIES,

CLYDESDALE and OTHER MARKS.

To be held at

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO.'S BAZAAR,

SYDNEY,

on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

AUGUST 25 and 26, 1885.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO. hereby notify that they will hold their

SIXTH ANNUAL SALE of

STUD HORSE STOCK,

their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney, on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25 and 26,

when the following stock will be submitted—

THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS.

On account of Mr. John Dawson, Merton, Middlesex.

PERPENDALE, a brown entire, 3 years old, by Yatenden

from Maid of Teppa, by Maribyrnong.

On account of Mr. W. Hawkins, New Zealand.

CHELSEA, black thoroughbred stallion.

COACHING STALLIONS.

On account of Mr. John Dawson, Merton, Middlesex.

4 pure Clydesdale stallions.

On account of Mr. Alexander McWhinney, Victoria.

4 pure Clydesdale stallions.

On account of Mr. Michael Power, Victoria.

4 pure Clydesdale stallions, from 3 to 5 years.

On account of Mr. J. G. Currie, Gloucester.

5 pure Clydesdale stallions.

COLONIAL BREED DRAUGHT STALLIONS.

On account of Mr. Alexander Thomson, N.Z.

6 pure Clydesdale stallions, from 3 to 4 years.

On account of Mr. William Hawkins, Christchurch, N.Z.

4 pure Clydesdale stallions.

On account of Mr. J. E. Goss, Richmond, N.W.

5 pure Clydesdale stallions, from 3 to 5 years.

On account of Mr. J. G. Currie, Gloucester.

120 HIGH-CLASS PEDIGREE CLYDESDALE MARKS.

Catalogues giving full particulars of pedigrees, &c., will be ready previous to sale.

The above animals have great promise in placing the above excellent lot of stock before the public. The imported stallions, of which there are 15, comprise animals of the choicest quality yet imported, and the coldest-bred horses come from some of the greatest studs in Europe. The market will find the grandest lot yet offered in this market at one time; they are bred from the purest strains of Clydesdale blood obtainable, and are principally large prime stock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO.'S SIXTH ANNUAL SALE

STUD HORSE STOCK,

THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS

COACHING STALLIONS

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS

CLYDESDALE MARKS,

will be held at their

BAZAAAR, PIT and CASTLEREAGH STREETS,

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 25th and 26th August.

Special attention is directed to this sale, the entries this year being very large, and the quality of the stock to be offered of the highest merit.

The sale will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, when the following will be on offer—

MARKS at 11 o'clock.

STALLIONS at 3 o'clock.

A great many of the horses to be offered are now on view at the Bazaar.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO.,

Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HEAVY CARRIERS, OMNIBUS DRIVERS, CABMEN, and OTHERS.

85 MAITLAND HORSES

for sale at the

CAMPEDDOWN YARDS.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, AUGUST 27th, at 2.30 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Bowring and Stephenson to sell by auction, at the CAMPEDDOWN YARD, on THURSDAY afternoon, 27th August, at 2.30 o'clock, all lots specially advertised; together with the stock of the Bazaar, and at Campedown say afternoon.

Order to the difficulty in procuring horses such as those described, buyers should not lose this opportunity of purchasing—

DRAUGHT COLTS and FILLIES, and

100 useful saddle, van, light draught horses and well-bred foals.

Messrs. Bowring and Stephenson describe the above horses as a really grand lot. They are all young and in top condition. The majority of them are from the celebrated stud of Messrs. Clark and Son, and bear marks 892 and 893, and are the best in the market. They are thoroughly broken through and through.

Order to the difficulty in procuring horses such as those described, buyers should not lose this opportunity of purchasing—

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. H. HEGARTY, Mr. P. F. CRONIN, E. MCGREGOR, D. MCKENDRY, and others of New Zealand, to sell by auction, at their Yards, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY next, at 2 o'clock, all lots specially advertised; together with the stock of the Bazaar, and at Campedown say afternoon.

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Auction Sales.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24.

To Oil and Colour Men, Dealers, Furniture Dealers, and Others.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
OILS, PAINTS, IRONMONGERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CALEPERS,
HOUSEHOLD & CLOTHING AND EFFECTS.

In the Assisted Estate of N. Cohen, Oxford-street.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees in the above estate to sell by auction, on the Premises, Barrack-street, THIS DAY, August 24, at 11 o'clock.
STOCK-IN-TRADE, as above.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

To Fancy Warehouses, Tobacconists, Shippers, and Others.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
FANCY BRASS and CALICOED PIPES,
Mounted, Straight and Bent. Loose Stems.
Just Landed, via Orient.

TERMS, AUGUST 25.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees in the above estate to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on TUESDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock.
4 CASES PAPER above.

Terms, cash. NO RESERVE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

To Tobacconists, Hotelkeepers, Fancy Warehouses, and Others.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
HAVANA CIGARS, each 10s. Duty paid.
Elmores, Bravas, Pyramids, Junos.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on TUESDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock.
8000 HAVANA CIGARS, in lots.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

4 CASKS GLASS BUTTERS
6 PACKAGES TUMBLERS, WINES, and JUGS.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on TUESDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock.

To Accountants.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

10 Parcels.

ASSORTED FANCY GOODS

VIGNETTES, MIRRORS,
PICTURES, CAMEOES,
etc., etc.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on TUESDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock.
TERMS, AUGUST 25.

NO RESERVE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

To Gentlemen Furnishings, Music Depositories, Private Buyers, and Others.
ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
TWENTY ELEGANT WALNUT and PHONY PIANOFORTES,
with twenty
SIX STIRRING, and BELL ORGANS,
to close accounts.

At the vendor's instructions to dispose of every line,

INTENDING PURCHASEES.

TO INSPECT THE VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS
WHICH ARE NOW ON VIEW.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on WEDNESDAY, August 26, at 11 o'clock.
20 MUSIC DEPOSITORIES
8 SUPERIOR ORGANS.

Terms of Sale.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.

To Grocers, Hotelkeepers, Provisioners, and Others.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
On account of whom it may concern.

GENERAL GROCERIES

PEPSIN AND FISH, CANDLES

ETC., ETC.

OIL MEN'S STORES
etc., etc.

Salvage from S.S. LISMORE.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on THURSDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock.
TERMS, AUGUST 25.

NO RESERVE.

THURSDAY, August 25.

To Grocers, Provisioners, Hotelkeepers, and Others.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

On account of whom it may concern.

THIS ELEGANT 18-H.P. COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE, with all the latest improvements made new.

EAST END PLATE-WELDING AND BENDING

EAST END PLATE-WELDING AND BENDING

SMALL STEAM ENGINE, 5 H.P.

MOTOR-DRIVEN EXHAUST PRESS

CAST-IRON PUMPS, ETC.

SCRAP IRON, BRICKS, BULLETS, &c.

SCRAP IRON, BRICKS, BULLETS, &c.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on THURSDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock.
The above.

Insisting purchasers can inspect the engine, &c., any time prior to day of sale upon application to the Acting Government Printer.

Terms, cash. NO RESERVE.

IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

To Lovers of the Arts, Picture Connoisseurs, Private Gentlemen, and Others.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE
BY AUCTION

A MOST VALUABLE COLLECTION

OF MAGNIFICENT OIL PAINTINGS,

from the Studio of Eminent Artists.

SPLendid WATER COLOURS,

PROOF and ARTISTS' PROOF ENGRAVINGS,

ETCHINGS, PHOTOS, &c.

Just Arrived via Orient.

NATHAN COHEN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on an early date.

VALUABLE COLLECTION

OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLOURS

ETCHINGS, PHOTOS, &c.

amongst which will be found subjects from the panels of the following artists:—

OIL PAINTINGS

Lewis, T. B. Cook, Oliver Clare, K. Gilbert, Smythe, Morris, &c., &c.

WAVERLEY COLOURS

etc., etc.

THE LADIES and GENTLY of NEW SOUTH WALES,

by the distribution of

THESE GRAND ART TREASURES,
will have an opportunity of viewing
VALUABLE GEMS very rarely obtainable in the colony.

Descriptive catalogues in course of preparation.

Full particulars and date of sale in future issue.

TERMS, cash. NO RESERVE.

CLYDE WEST.—CLYDE WEST.

FIRST SALE IN THE SPRING.

156 ALLOTMENTS.

In the centre of the manufacturers and in close proximity to Granville, Clyde, and Merryland Stations.

THE BEST CHANCE TO INVEST YOUR EARNINGS.

AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND.

SATURDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER next, at 3 p.m.

TERMS—\$1 per deposit; \$1 balance, 16s a month.

TORRENT'S TITLE.

SEND FOR LITHOGRAPH.

W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer,

Permittee.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES will sell by auction TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 25th AUGUST, at 11.30 a.m.

THEIR ROOMS, 88, PITTS-STREET.

CITY PROPERTY. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

DARLINGHORN.—That valuable property known as the BRAZIER-HODGE HOUSE, situated in CLEVELAND and SHEPHERD STREETS, THIS FREEHOLD.

LAKE MACQUARIE.—500 ACRES OF WATER FRONTRAGE FREEHOLD COAL LAND, with a SMALL RESIDENCE, situated in CLEVELAND and SHEPHERD STREETS, THIS FREEHOLD.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—ABSOLUTE UNRESERVED SALE, 1000 FEET BY 100 FEET, situated in the CITY LAND, having about 350 feet frontage to BROUGHSTON-STREET, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET IN DEPTH, together with 200 YARDS frontage to WELL-STREET, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET IN DEPTH, together with the small COTTAGES therein, THIS FREEHOLD.

BANDWICK.—CARLTON ESTATE, close to the TRAM LINE, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET, having 350 FEET frontage to CAMPBELL-STREET, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET IN DEPTH, together with the small COTTAGES therein, THIS FREEHOLD.

AUBURN.—ABOVE DOWNS.—SECTION 14, lots 27, 28, 29, and 30, having 450 FEET frontage to WELL-STREET, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET IN DEPTH, together with the small COTTAGES therein, THIS FREEHOLD.

HUNTER'S HILL.—CARLTON ESTATE, close to the TRAM LINE, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET, having 350 FEET frontage to CAMPBELL-STREET, 100 FEET BY 100 FEET IN DEPTH, together with the small COTTAGES therein, THIS FREEHOLD.

WATERLOO.—ZETLAND ESTATE.—SECTION 3, lots 28 and 29, 100 FEET frontage to TILFORD-STREET, with 20-FOOT DEEP REAR, THIS FREEHOLD.

PADDINGTON.—BLOCK OF LAND, having 65 FEET frontage to PYMONT-STREET, with 100 FEET DEEP REAR, situated in APOLLO CANDLE WORKS.

CITY PROPERTY.—BLOCK OF LAND, having 65 FEET frontage to PYMONT-STREET, with 100 FEET DEEP REAR, situated in APOLLO CANDLE WORKS.

MARRICKVILLE.—LARGE SUBDIVISION BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of 5 acres 3 rods 10 perches, situated in the TERRACE-ROAD and COOK'S RIVER.

DARLINGTON.—TWO SHOPS, Nos. 37 and 39, SHEPPARD-STREET, and a Dwelling-house at rear.

BALMAIN.—TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, each having 50 FEET frontage to CAMBRIDGE-STREET.

MARRICKVILLE.—CLOSE TO THE MARRICKVILLE TRAM TERMINUS.

A TRULY MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of 6 ACRES 3 Rods 20 PERCHES, situated in the TERRACE-ROAD, and POSSESSING AN IMPORTANT FRONTAGE COOP'S RIVER.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 26th AUGUST.

PYMONT.—BLOCK OF LAND, having 65 FEET frontage to PYMONT-STREET, with 100 FEET DEEP REAR, situated in APOLLO CANDLE WORKS.

CITY PROPERTY.—TWO BRICK DWELLINGS, being Nos. 2 and 11, LITTLE MACQUARIE-STREET, and two Dwelling-houses at rear.

CITY LAND.—BLOCK OF LAND, fronting BAY JOHNSTONE and COOPER-STREETS, off Parramatta-street.

MARRICKVILLE.—LARGE SUBDIVISION BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of 5 acres 3 rods 20 perches, situated in the TERRACE-ROAD, and POSSESSING AN IMPORTANT FRONTAGE COOP'S RIVER.

Emphatically adapted for PROFITABLE SUBDIVISION or equally well suited for THE ERECTION of A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

THIS VERY EXCELLENT BLOCK OF LAND is situated in the vicinity of the CAMPBELL-STREET, CROWN-STREET, and COOK'S RIVER, from whence grand views are obtainable, adjoining MOPATT'S ESTATE, on site of YULE'S ESTATE, CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, and the ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

It is an excellent opportunity itself of securing such a desirable Residential Site; while Subdivisions on purposes will be easily effected, and the building of houses will be a certainty, and other's dreams of reaping a large profit in a comparatively short time.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 26th AUGUST.

The above described VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of 5 acres 3 rods 20 perches, situated in the TERRACE-ROAD and COOK'S RIVER, at MARRICKVILLE.

N. STANMORE.—TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, each having 50 FEET frontage to CAMBRIDGE-STREET.

CITY PROPERTY.—CLOSE TO THE MARRICKVILLE TRAM TERMINUS.

A TRULY MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of 6 ACRES 3 Rods 20 PERCHES, situated in the TERRACE-ROAD, and POSSESSING AN IMPORTANT FRONTAGE COOP'S RIVER.

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